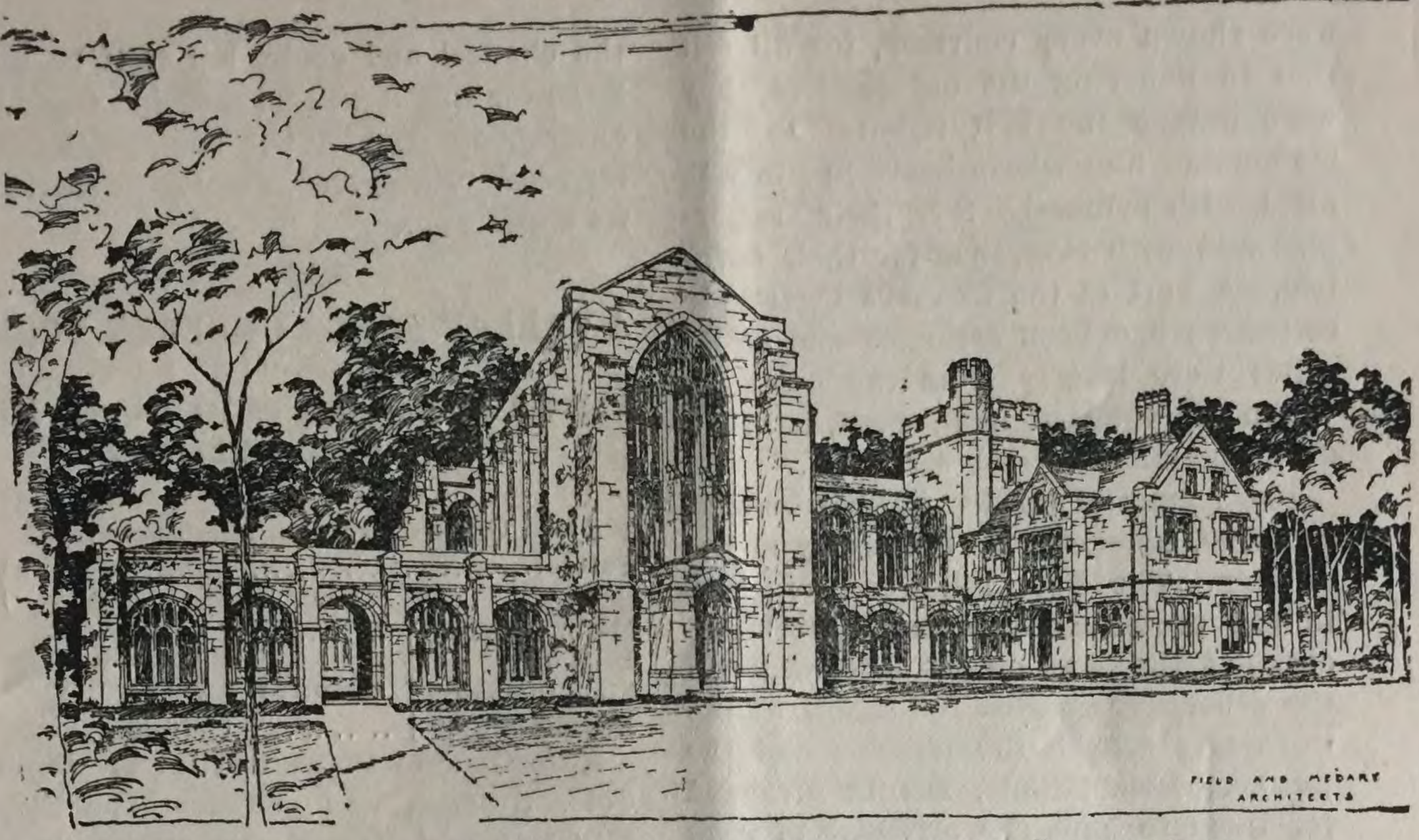
"For God and Country."



Cloister of the Colonies. Washington Memorial Chapel. Patriots' Hall. Tower and Rectory.

"No spot on earth—not the plains of Marathon, nor the passes of Sempach, nor the place of the Bastile, nor the dykes of Holland, nor the moors of England —is so sacred in the history of the struggle for human liberty as Valley Forge."

—CYRUS TOWNSEND BRADY.

The Washington Chapel Chronicle

Valley Forge,

A RECORD OF RELIGION AND PATRIOTISM.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE WASHINGTON CHAPEL GUILD.

MISS EMMA W. CRAWFORD, Editor. MRS. ROBERT WOOD, Business Manager

25 Cents a Year; Single Copies 3 Cents.

Entered as second class matter, April 22, 1908, at the post office at Valley Forge, Pa., under act of March 3, 1879.

VOL. I. FEBRUARY 20, 1909 NO. 11

The Lincoln Centenary.

The celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln was an evidence of the broad spirit of patriotism in which the work at the Chapel is carried on. The memorial group which is being built to honor the memory of the patriots of the Revolution would be a mistake at Valley Forge if its appreciation halted there. To be worthy of the place, to be in the spirit of this hallowed ground there must be the recognition of all that goes to make up the full measure of national glory, and to this every true American contributes. This will be clearly seen in the historic collections which will be included in the Valley Forge Museum of American History.

For Lincoln's Birthday there was an ideal day. The Washington Chapel Guild had provided coaches for the transportation of the veterans of the Civil War and nearly fifty members of General Zook Post, Grand Army of the Republic availed themselves of the opportunity thus provided to keep the day at Valley Forge. At the Chapel they

were shown every courtesy, for all felt that in honoring the old soldiers they were paying the best tribute to the memory of him whose heart in life was filled with sympathy for their sufferings and with reverence for their heroism. A part of the Chapel's Civil War collection had been arranged and as its relics were largely from the fields on which the veterans had served, it had a deep personal interest for them.

The memorial service was an impressive one, conducted by the clergy of the mission. The Post followed the choir in the procession into the chapel and occupied the pews on one side, while on the other were seated the scholars from the Camp school, the trustees and the teacher, Miss Hipple, having arranged for them to have the privilege of such an inspiring occasion.

The speakers were two veterans, the Rev. Henry A. F. Hoyt, D. D., Rector of St. John's Church, Lower Merion, and Chaplain in the National Guard of Pennsylvania, and General B. F. Fisher, of Valley Forge. The latter read the Gettysburg address, prefacing it with an eloquent address on "Lincoln as the Man of Providence." Dr. Hoyt's address on "The Religion of Abraham Lincoln," was an able presentation of this side of the great President's character and we are glad to be able to print it as a valuable part of the literature of Valley Forge.

The members of the Post and other guests were entertained by the Guild after the service, at which time Mr. Charles Slingluff, Commander of the Post, made an address expressing the gratitude of the veterans for the hospitalities of the day, and their appreciation of the good work which was being done in the erection of the memorial Chapel.

Mrs. S. S. Zulich has added to her long list of benefactions the gift of a large rug. If possible this will be used in the chancel and choir, but if it be too large for this it will be used in the Sunday school. Mrs. Zulich has had the altar cross relacquered, greatly improving its appearance.

A VALLEY FORGE ORDERLY BOOK

Printed by Courtesy of Its Owner, Mr. George Clifford Thomas.

Head Quarters at Gulph Mils Decemr 3d.

Parole.....Cr. Signs

For

Major General.	.....	Sullivan
Brigadier		Weedon
Field Officers	tomorrow	Colo. Livingston & Major Wells
Brigade Major	.. ..	Minnis

At a General Court martial of which Colo. Grayson was president the 26th 27th 28th and 29th of November last, Major Howard appeared before the Court, Charged with 1st wounding Captn Lieut. Duffee with his Sword, 2nd Abetting a riot in Camp, and 3rd in front of his men (at his request assembled) attempting the life of Captn Duffee; with a loaded Firelock and fixed Bayonnet, being utterly subversive to good order and Military discipline. The Court having considered the charge and the evidences, are of Opinion; that Major Howard did not intentionaly wound Captn Duffee, and therefore acquit him the first charge; Upon the second charge they are of Opinion that however Justifiable the motives were by which Major Howard was at first actuated, his conduct in the end was such as tended rather to suppress than promote a riot—And therefore sentence him to be reprimanded in Gen orders—With respect to the 3rd Charge, the court are of Opinion that it is not supported by evidence, and therefore acquit him of said charge—Captn Duffee appeared before the court with first aiding and abetting a riot, 2nd insulting and abusing Major Howard in the execution of his Office.—

The Court having considered the 1st

charge and the evidences are of Opinion, that 1st Captn Duffee behaved with a warmth, which tended to produce a riot; and do sentenced him to be reprimanded in Genl orders—Upon the 2nd charge they are of Opinion, that Major Howard when Captn Duffee struck him; had deviated from the line of his duty, and consequently was not in the execution of his Office; they do therefore acquit Captn Duffee of the 2nd charge,

The foregoing opinions are approved by the commander in Chief, and the sentences of reprimand, appear to be pronounced with great Justice, are an impropriety of Conduct unbecoming the Character of Officers, whose duty it is to suppress all riots and tumults, and to set examples of moderation, decency & order.—

The Officers and men of the company raised by the late Captn Calderwood, are to be annexed to Captn Nevins company in Colo Malcolms Regt. These Orders were omitted, by reason of their being mislaid.—

Head Quarters Valley Forge, Decmr 25th

Parole.....Springfield, Cr. Sns { Windsor / Hartford

Major General.	To	De Kalbe
Brigadier	Morrow	Paterson
Field Officers		Lt. Colo. Jackson, Lt. Colo. Ballard
	....	
Brigade Major	....	Learned

Each Brigade to detatch an Active, carefull Subalteran, and eight men; Who with an assistant Commissary are to go to such places, as the Commissary General or his assistants at Camp, shall please to direct; for the purpose of collecting Flowr, Grain, Cattle or Pork, for the use of the Army; Such men are to be collected as are able of Body & know how to thresh, Major Miller is to take the command of this detachment, and to see them duly employed for the purpose above mentioned.

The men are to take their Arms, Blankets, and necessaries with them, and to parade to-morrow morning at nine O'Clock at the Black Bull. Three Baggage Waggons for each Brigade are to be unloaded, and parade at the same time and place, to go with the detatchment.

A Gill of Rum or Whiskey a man is to be issued this day to all the non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers. Very correct returns are to be made immediately of every Corp in the Army to be transmitted to their respective States, to enable them to determine on the measures best adapted for compleating the Corps to their establishment. Of the nine Virginia Regiments reinlisted are to be particularly specified, And in the N. England Regts those inlisted for a short period, are to be distinguished from the rest.—

Complaint has been made that divers Soldiers, Some on Horseback, have been plundering the inhabitants; this probably arises at least in part from the rolls not being regularly called, and absentees duly noticed.

The General therefore requires that this be constantly done in future; And if any Soldier is caught rideing, on Waggon or other Horse in or out of Camp, He is to be severely punished.—

General Huntington is to send immediately; a Captn Subalteran and two men of his Brigade as a piquit to Fatland ford and relieve tomorrow.—

Head Quarters December 26th

Parole.....Cr. Sns.....

Major General	.....	Green
Brigadier	To	Scott
Field Officers	Morrow	Lt. Colo. Dawson Major Buchan
Brigade Major		Day

A General Court Martial is to sit at the House of Willsey Bodles* * * * * * * * * * * * * * near the Provost Guard, At nine O'Clock this morning for the trial of all prisoners that shall be brought before them; Colo Scammel is appointed president of this Court; A Captn from Mullenburghs, 2nd Pensylvania, Glovers—

Paterson's, Huntington's, and McIntoshe's Brigades, And a Subb: from

Weedons, Scotts, 1st Pennsylvania, Learnard & Varnums Brigades, will constitute the members of the court, An Orderly Sergt. from each Brigade giving a Captn is to attend the Court. Hinrey McCormick Esqr is appointed Brigade Major in the Pensylvania Brigade, and is to be respected as such.— It is with inexpressible grief and indignation, that the General has received information of the cruel outrages and robberies lately committed by Soldiers on the other side Schuylkill; were we in the enemies Country such practices would be unwarrantable, but committed against our friends, are in the highest degree base, Cruel and injurious to the cause in which we are engaged; they demand therefore and shall receive the severest punishment. Such crimes, have brought reproach on the Army, and every Officer and Soldier suffers by the practices of such Villains, and it is the interest of every honest man to detect them, and prevent the repetition of such crimes, The General earnestly desires the General Officers and those commanding Corps to represent to their men the Cruelty, baseness and wickedness of such practices, and the Injury they do the Army and the common cause And still further to prevent, the commission of those crimes the General positively orders 1st that no Officer under the degree of a Field Officer or Officer commanding a Regt give passes to Noncommissioned Officers & Soldiers on any pretence whatever, 2nd That No Noncommissd Officer or Soldier have with him Arms unless he is on duty, 3rdly That every Noncommissd Officer or Soldier caught without the limits of the Camp, not having such passes, or with his Arms; shall be confined and severely punished, 4thly That the Rolls of each company be called frequently & every evening at different times, between the hours of eight and ten O'Clock, All the mens quarters be visited by such Officers as the Brigadiers or the Officers commanding Corps shall appoint, And all absentees are to be exemplarly punished, 5thly That as soon as the Villains complained of, have been found mounted upon Waggon Horses, Every Waggon Mr. & Condr of Waggons is constantly to be near his charge and frequently and particularly, every evening and Morning to inspect his Waggons and Horses; and see that neither they nor the Waggons are missing; And if a Waggoner or any of his Horses are missing, and not on duty, he is to be confined and punished.

Complaints has been made by the Seorgeons of the Hospital, that the sick are often sent to them without the list required by the Genl orders issued the 12th Novemr, to them orders all Officers are referred for direction in this point, and for the disposition of the Arms of the sick; It appears also that many men, who go into the Hospital well clade, are in a manner Naked when they get well, and cannot return to their Regiment till new clothed; To prevent a continuance of this evil that the guilty may be known and punished, No men henceforth are to be sent to the Hospitals without lists of the company, and Regiments they belong to, and of every Article of their clothing; those lists are to be signed by the Captn or Officer commanding those Companys, and transmitted to the Surgeon of the Hospital to which the sick are sent, and if any men are sent to the Hospital without such lists, the Officers sending them shall be punished for this neglect, at the discretion of a General Court martial; And for this end the Surgeons of the Hospital are as soon as possible to send a report of such Officer to the Adjt. Genl and that the Arms and accoutrements of such sick may not be lost or damaged, they agreeable to the Genl. orders lately issued to be delivered to the Regimental Qr. Masters, And by them without delay to the Commissary of Military Stores; and

never carried with the sick to the Hospital.—

Three Field Officers are to go down immediately to take command of the detatchments of 50 Men each sent off the night the 22d inst; the whole are to be under the command of Colo. Morgan, Lieut. Colo. . . Lieut. Colo. Davidson and Major Hull, are appointed to this duty.——

Head Quarters Decmr 27th

Parole...	Castletown Cr. Sns..	Pitsburg Stanwix
Major General	....	Marquis LaFa ette
Brigadier	To	McIntosh
Field Officers	Morr w	Lieut.Colo.Vose Lieut.Colo Millon
Brigade Major	....	Williams

Detail the same as yesterday.

Mr. Buyman at present Qr. Master is appointed Paymaster to the 1st Regt. of Light Dragoons, and to be respected as such

Mr. John Huges Qr. Mr. Sergt to the 6th Troop is appointed Qr. Master to the same Regt in the room of Qr Master Green and to be spected as such. . . . . All the Troops are to draw and cook provisions for to-morrow.—

Notwithstanding the orders repeatedly given for calling the absent Officers to Camp, the Commander in chief is informed that many are still scattered about the countrey, mispending their time, to the prejudice of the service, and injury to those Officers who remain and attend their duty in camp; he therefore directs that the Brigadiers and Officers commanding Brigades forthwith make a strict enquiry concerning all the Officers absent from their Brigades, And such as are absent without leave from proper Authority, or having had such leave, remain unnecessarily absent; are to be immediately notified to return to camp without delay on pain of being suspended or cashiered.

Each Brigade Qr. Master is to make a return this afternoon to the D. Q. Master Genl of the number of Officers Hutts necessary for their Brigades, according to the regulation in Genl orders.—

Head Quarters Decmr 28th

Parole |	Cr Sns	.....
Major General	... .	DeKalbe
Brigadier	For	Muhlenburg
Field Officers	tomorrow	Lt. Co. Basset Majr Peters
Brigade Major	. .....	Minnis

All the Troops are to draw & Cook provisions for to-morrow.—

Head Quarters Decmr 29th, 1777.

Major General	.....	Green
Brigadier.....	To	Varnum
Field Officers...	Morrow	Colo Angell Majr Porter
Brigadier Major		Clair Born

Details the same as Yesterday except Pattersons Brigade Furnish a Capt in the Room of Weeden.—The commander in Chief Earnestly exhorts the officers of every rank To use their utmost Exertions to have the Hutts Compleated As soon as Possible that the Troops may Get Comfortably Lodged.—He also directs a Gill of Spirits to be Served this afternoon to each non Commissiond officer And Soldier, and as officers may find it difficult & Expensive to procure Spirits for their Own use in Camp, He Authorises those of each Regiemt; To depute & Send One of their Own Corps into this or the Neighbouring States to purchase such Spirits and other Articles for their Accommodation in Camp as they Shall find convenient for their own use.—

The Returns which were called for on the 25th Inst were Intended to pass through the Hands of the Commander in Chief, To be by him Transmitted to the Respective States where the Troops were Raised those Who have failed in makeing such Returns to the Adjutant Genl are to do it Immediately. —

Head Quarters Decemr 30th 1777

Major Genl..	for Tomorrow..	Ld Sterling
Brigadier	do	...Huntington
Field officers.....	do	...Lieut. Colo. Lytell & Colo. Bents.
Brigade Major.....	do	...MccCormick.

Great Numbers of Prisoners are now in the Provost suffering Extreamly from

the Severity of the Season. Brigade Genl. Court Martials are to be appointed for Tomorrow & to set daily till all the Prisoners Belong to their Respective Brigade are Tryed.——

A Flagg will go to Philadelphia tomorrow morning, Any Person wanting to send anything to the prisoners Must Apply to the Commissary Genl of Prisoners at The Clothing Store——

Head Quarters Decr 31st 1777

Major Genl.....The Marquis LaFayette
Brigadier do.....Poor
Field officers.....Colo Durkee & Major Ryan
Brigade Major.....MccGowin

Head Quarters Valley Forge Janr 1st, 1778

Major General.....DeKalb
Brigadier do .....Patterson
Field officers.....Colo Spencer & Major Polk
Brigade Major.....MccClure

As this day begins the New Year the Genl orders a Jill of Spirits to be Issued to each non Commissiond officer & Soldier; as the Irregular and partial distribution of this Article, has been a great deal complain'd of; He expressly orders, That no. . . Spirits be Issued To any part of the Troops in future, But in Consaquence of a General or Special order from Head Quarters. A Deveation from this Rule will be at the Risque And Peril of the Issuing Commissary.— The Commanding officers of each Regt is to Give in a Return at orderly time Tomorrow of the Number of Taylors in the Regt he commands; & no new Cloathing To be made for the use of any Regt but by a pattern which will be furnished them——

A Considerable number of Frows & some Axes are Ready to be Issued at the Qr. Matr Genls Store.

Colo Cook is appointed president of the Court Martial wch sitts Daily at the Bake House. To Relieve Colo Scammell.

The Sullivan-Washington Font.

On Evacuation Day, 1907, Bishop Gibson, of Virginia, dedicated the Sullivan-Washington Font, given by Mr. and Mrs. William M. Sullivan in memory of their son Ralph and to commemorate the baptism of Washington. There are few fonts in the world as stately, and the stone work has been beautifully done, with the result that visitors always linger in front of it filled with admiration.

The inscription on the wall back of the font has just been cut, and is another addition to the historic lore graven in stone in the Chapel. It is as follows: "George Washington was made a Member of Christ, the Child of God and an Inheritor of the Kingdom of Heaven in the Sacrament of Holy Baptism, Ministered according to the Use of the Church of England, whereof this Font is a Memorial and this the Record: George Washington, Son of Augustine & Mary, his Wife, was born ye 11th Day of February, 173½, about 10 in the Morning & was Baptized on the 3th of April following, Mr. Beverly Whiting & Cap't Christopher Brooks, Godfathers and Mrs. Mildred Gregory Godmother."

This record was entered by Washington in his mother's Bible when he was seventeen years of age, and is one of the many proofs of his interest in things spiritual.

Mr. Jacob Harley Hallman has given the following notes and coins to the Museum:

Province of Maryland, 1775, Two and Two-thirds Dollars; Pennsylvania, 1775, 20 S.; 1776, Nine pence and Twenty shillings; and two of 10 shillings; 1777, Three shillings and 16 shillings. The '77 notes may have circulated at Valley Forge, as Mr. Hallman's ancestor lived nearby. The coins are a King George penny, 1784, a New Jersey penny, 1787, and a U. S. Dollar, 1798, with thirteen stars. Miss Molony has given cents of 1819 and 1829. The Rev. Mr. Burk has given a perfectly fresh Three Pence note, Pennsylvania, of 1764, printed by B. Franklin and D. Hall. Its number is 73755.

Washington Memorial Chapel,
Valley Forge, Pa.

THE REV. W. HERBERT BURK
MINISTER IN CHARGE,
ALL SAINTS RECTORY, NORRISTOWN.

THE REV. FRANCIS T. H. FINN
ASSISTANT,
PORT KENNEDY.

Mr. Frank Quigg, Treasurer,
Port Kennedy, Pa.

Mr. Leslie Jefferis,
Treasurer of the Building Fund,
Bridgeport, Pa.

William Rumford, Sexton.

❦

Sundays.

2.30 P. M. Sunday School and Bible Classes.

3.45 P. M. Service and Sermon.

Second Sunday of the month, 10.30 A. M. Service, Sermon and Holy Communion.

Stewart Fund Hall

Sundays.

10.00 A. M. Sunday School and Bible Classes.

11.00 A. M. Service and Sermon.

Calendar.

FEBRUARY.

21. Quinquagesima Sunday.
(Offering for the Washington Memorial Chapel throughout the United States).

22. Washington's Birthday.

PROGRAM.

Opening of the Valley Forge Museum of American History, 11.30 a. m.

Luncheon will be served at 1 p. m., by the Washington Chapel Guild, to increase the Chapel funds. Tickets, 50 cents.

Dedication of the Memorial Pulpit, Lectern and Perclose and the Ministration of Confirmation by the Right Reverend Cortlandt Whitehead, D. D., Bishop of Pittsburg, 3 p. m.

24. Ash Wednesday and St. Matthias's Day. Service, Sermon and Holy Communion.

27. 3 p. m., Service and address,
Rev. F. T. H. Finn

28. First Sunday in Lent.

MARCH.

3. Ember Day.
(Stewart Fund Hall.) 3.15 p. m., Service and Address, Rev. Franklin Jones Clark, St. Barnaba's Church, Reading.

5. 8 p. m. Illustrated lecture in All Saints' Parish House by Frank F. Dobbins, on "Charms of our Native Mountains."

6. Ember Day, 3 p. m., Service and address. Rev. W. Herbert Burk

7. Second Sunday in Lent.

10. (Stewart Fund Hall). 3.15 p. m. Service and address, Rev. Edward Farren Hayward, St. Stephen's Church, Camden, N. J.

13. Service and address. 3 p. m.

14. Third Sunday in Lent.

Honor Roll, January, 1909.

Bible Class, Mr. E. T. Boggs, teacher—Mrs. Pechin, Miss Jane Stoddart, Mrs. John Warriner.

Girls' Class, Miss A. W. Pechin, teacher—Eleanor Andrews, Martha Andrews, Alva Andrews, Sadie Quander.

Boys' Class, Rev. F. T. H. Finn, teacher—Aleck Stephens, Charles Gebhart, John Hughes, David Beynon, Willie Colgan, Linwood Dixon, Willie McMullin, Ernest Stabler.

Infant Class, Miss Mary S. Stephens, teacher.

Total, sixteen.

❦

One of the most interesting gifts received for the Museum in the past month is a spinning wheel in excellent order. It will be an important addition to the collection, which is lacking in domestic articles. The wheel is the gift of Miss Marguerite Mac Crea, of Norristown, who has helped in many ways to further the work at Valley Forge.

Abraham Lincoln.

The address delivered by the Reverend Henry A. F. Hoyt, D. D., in the Washington Memorial Chapel, Valley Forge, at the Centenary celebration of the birth of Abraham Lincoln.

In these days of the Magazine and newspaper, when printing presses are running night and day filling our homes not only with news of current events but of all that has in it any claim to public interest it leaves but little chance for originality in treatment or the saying of any new thing in connection with a life such as the one we commemorate today. The place in which we are gathered, however, suggests a line of thought in connection with this great man of God which perhaps does not receive in the secular press such emphasis as its importance demands. Then, again from this consecrated place it is expected there shall go out lessons which shall teach loyalty to God as well as to our country. Full of meaning is the motto you have chosen for the little paper published by the Guild of this Washington Chapel and full of meaning the statement of the record it is to make. "For God and Country" stands the motto: "A record of religion and Patriotism" declares the purpose of its publication.

I shall be following along this line today when I speak of the religion of Abraham Lincoln and in doing so show how his trust in God helped him to bear the great burdens that his country called upon him to bear.

His early life was one that had little in it to develop any deep religious feeling or sentiment.

While his parents were Christian people yet their surroundings were such as to leave them almost entirely dependent upon themselves for anything that would contribute to spiritual uplift.

An itinerant Preacher sometimes came their way and for miles around the neighbors gathered to hear the word of God. We can well imagine that however earnest and godly the Preacher may have been yet his message must of necessity have been little more than an exhortation somewhat like that which we hear from the so-called Evangelist of to-day. These hurried and infrequent visits gave no time for instruction in things which have much to do with well-developed and well-rounded Christian discipleship. His father was a member of some Christian body but all chroniclers seem to agree that in his practice he would not be counted as a bright and shining light.

Doubtless his mother was a godly woman, who taught him to say his prayers and read his Bible. Under such conditions it is not to be wondered that we find in his grasp of religious life something wanting in the full-rounded completeness that comes to those whose lot in life, environment and opportunities for Christian culture are so much greater than he enjoyed.

His mother died when he was but ten years of age and his father assisted by his neighbors made the rude coffin in which, without ceremony, her body was committed to the grave.

It is said that in the little group which followed the body of this most faithful wife and mother to its last resting place was one who was not satisfied with this heathen burial; and he set himself to work to retrieve this neglect, and to secure to the burial of his revered mother an "ex post facto" ceremony and semblance of Christian interment.

A few years after her death young Abraham, with considerable diplomacy for a boy, contrived to have an itinerant Minister, named Daniel Elkin, deliver a funeral discourse commemorative of the merits and humble virtues of the one he loved so dearly.

In those early days and in that sparsely settled country books were rare and scarce and it is said that Thomas

Lincoln owned literally but one, which was the Bible. With the thirst for knowledge this boy had, he would not leave unread any book that came to his hand.

And the use to which he put this Book of all books is manifest in the fullness of quotation from its sacred pages we find in his letters, speeches, state papers and proclamations.

He seemed saturated with its spirit even when he did not quote its exact words. Like many other men he passed through a period of doubt but happily came out with his faith undimmed in the goodness of God or the truth of His divine revelation.

A friend of his visiting him the year before he was killed, tells this little incident: As I entered the room, near night, he was sitting near a window, intently reading his Bible.

Approaching him, I said: "I am glad to see you so profitably engaged." "Yes," said he, "I am profitably engaged."

"Well," said I, "if you have recovered from your scepticism, I am sorry to say that I have not." Looking me earnestly in the face, and placing his hand on my shoulder, he said: "You are wrong, my friend; take all of this Book upon reason that you can, and the balance on faith, and you will live and die a happier man."

In September, 1864, he was presented with a handsome Bible by a Committee of citizens from Baltimore and in receiving it gave this high tribute: "In regard to this great Book I have but to say, it is the best gift God has given to man. All the good Saviour gave to the world was communicated through this Book. But for it we could not know right from wrong. All things most desirable for man's welfare here and hereafter are to be found portrayed in it."

A tribute by an eminent lawyer says: "Lincoln was more familiar with the Bible than any other book in the language; and this was apparent both from his style and illustrations so often taken from that Book."

And so we find in all his utterances the recognition of the power, goodness and mercy of God coming from a mind well-stored with the sacred truths found in that Holy Word.

Leaving home to assume the great responsibility to which his country had called him he gratefully and reverently places his reliance on divine Providence and asks the prayers of his neighbors that he may be given strength to fulfill his mission.

In all his state papers the recognition of his responsibility to God is found to a degree over and above that usually found in such documents.

His first message to Congress opens with an expression of gratitude to God, and closes by expressing reliance on Him.

"In view of my great responsibilities to God and my country," he writes.

Perhaps his second Inaugural speech is the one most filled with evidences of the religious spirit that possessed the writer. One reviewer, commenting on this speech, gives it this high praise:

"It contains passages (I say it without irreverence) which approach the Divine sermon on the mount for moral sublimity and supreme elevation of thought as closely as a merely human document can do it. It is and will ever remain a sacred classic."

The voice sounds like that of a Prophet of old as it speaks of trust in God and submission to His will, and ends in a tone of loving hope and good will.

He has been speaking of the prayers of God's people on both sides and goes on to say that neither has been answered fully and then comes that which I have spoken of as the voice of a Prophet.

"The Almighty has His own purposes. 'Woe unto the world because of offences for it must needs be that offences come

but woe to that man by whom the offence cometh.' If we shall suppose that American slavery is one of those offences which, in the providence of God, must needs come, but which, having continued through His appointed time, He now wills to remove, and that He gives to both North and South this terrible war, as the woe due to those by whom the offense came, shall we discern therein any departure from those divine attributes which the believers in a Living God always ascribe to Him?

"Fondly do we hope—fervently do we pray—that this mighty scourge of war may speedily pass away. Yet, if God wills that it continue until all the wealth piled up by the bondman's two hundred and fifty years of unrequited toil shall be sunk, and until every drop of blood drawn with the lash shall be paid by another drawn with the sword, as was said three thousand years ago, so still it must be said, 'The judgments of the Lord are true and righteous altogether.'

"With malice toward none; with charity for all; with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right, let us strive on to finish the work we are in; to bind up the nation's wounds; to care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow, and his orphan—to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves, and with all nations."

Such words could come only from a man to whom God was a living reality.

He was a man of prayer and often we find him asking for that help without which he dare not assume the great responsibilities nor hope to carry them to successful issue. Looking to God for guidance he never hesitated to do what he believed to be the divine will.

His signing of the Act of Emancipation he thought to be the central act of his administration and the great event of the nineteenth century, and declares that he signed it because he had promised God that he would do it.

Time and again we find his trust in God so strongly expressed that it would seem to be a habit of his life to ask for needed help and to believe and know that his prayer was always answered. Slowly and solemnly he says to a friend: "I should be the most presumptious blockhead upon this footstool, if I, for one day, thought that I could discharge the duties which have come upon me since I came into this place, without the aid and enlightenment of One who is stronger and wiser than all others."

And so when he makes acceptance of the office of President the second time: "With a firm reliance on the strength of our free government, and the eventual loyalty of the people to the just principles upon which it is founded and above all with an unshaken faith in the Supreme Ruler of nations, I accept this trust."

Two days after the surrender of Lee at Appomattox he delivered what proved to be his last public address and in its opening sentences we find his acknowledgment of the help that has come from God in bringing success to our arms.

"We meet," says he, "not in sorrow but in gladness of heart. The evacuation of Petersburg and Richmond, and the srurender of the principal insurgent army, give hpoe of a righteous and speedy peace, whose joyous expression cannot be restrained. In the midst of this, however, he from whom all blessings flow must not be forgotten.'

Soon after a call was issued for a National thanksgiving.

To-day this great united country of ours is paying homage to the memory of this great and good man and we may well ask from whence comes the inspiration that moves men to have a desire to do honor to his memory. And again we may well ask from whence did he get the power to make his life one to be so honored among men. Shall we not look in the same direction for an answer to both our queries?

God put it into the heart and mind of this great and good man to speak and do the things that were right and the same God puts it into the hearts of men to see and know that righteousness is the one thing in this world most deserving of honor and praise.

It may be said that his character was built on the foundations of Faith, Hope and Charity. Faith in the living God with whom are the issues of life and death and in whose keeping we may safely trust the destinies of men and nations.

Hope in the ultimate triumph of righteousness, for that alone can be the will of Him who doeth all things well.

A hope that never failed in darkest hours nor suffered him to question the wisdom that sent the trials and gave him grace always to be ready to say.

"The judgments of the Lord are true and righteous altogether."

And then that crowning virtue of Charity. More than his fellows he seemed to be possesed with a spirit of love for men in every condition of life, and whenever opportunity offered showed by word and deed its constraining power.

"With malice toward none; with charity for all," was the natural expression of a loving heart.

Men and brethren on foundations such as these character is builded that is honored of men and approved by God.

Now that the Museum will be formally opened it is time to consider what you can do for it. All Americans ought to take an interest in this movement which is not only patriotic, but educational in the best sense of the word. If you cannot do great things do what you can. One dollar will often purchase some relic while with five dollars some precious document may be preserved to the student of American history. We have now opportunities to secure letters and other papers which ought to be in the Valley Forge collection. These range in value from $7.50 to $25, $30, $40, and upwards. Any one of these would make worthy gifts for an individual or a society, or in memoriam. Write to Mr. Burk about it.

The Washington Memorial Library.

Mr. de B. Randolph Keim has presented to the Library autograph presentation copies of his three historic dramas, "La Fayette, The Man of Two Worlds"; An Epic Drama of the French Alliance, in Five Acts; "Frederick, the Great, or Love and Majesty:" An Historical Drama of the Life and Times of a Royal Friend. In five acts with an induction. Washington, 1904. "Monmouth" or the Treason of Charles Lee, former Half-pay Lieutenant Colonel British Army, Second in Command. A Dramatic Monograph of the American Revolution. In one Act. Respectively inscribed to the Daughters of the American Revolution on the occasion of the Sixteenth Continental Congress. To which are appended: To the Auditor,—Retrospective of a Marplot; Charles Lee, A General without a Victory, Perspective of Two Heroines; Mary Ludwig Hayes, Captain "Molly" of "Monmouth"; Margaret Cochran Corbin, "Maggy" of "Fort Washington." 1907. As these dramas are privately printed and are not for sale, and at the same time contain a fund of historic material, apart from their literary value, they are valuable additions to our growing collection of authors' autograph copies.

To Mrs. De B. Randolph Keim we are indebted for the program of the "Symposium of the War of Liberty," upon the Occasion of the Presentation of a Colonial Hall Clock to the National Society, D. A. R., by Berks County Chapter, and also for the admirable Year Book of that Chapter for 1908-1909. Mrs. Keim is the Regent of this Chapter and also an Honorary Vice President General of the National Society, D. A. R.

THE PATRIOT'S HALL.

The Founder's Certificates.

Pattie Barclay Lex, Philadelphia.	$1.00
Elizabeth Georgiana Caldwell Riter, Philadelphia	2.00
Elizabeth C. Roberts, Philadelphia	5.00
M. Estelle Bilyen Richards, Oak Lane, Phila.	5.00
Margaret W. Rickey, Allegheny, Pa.	1.00
Francis A. Roberts, Philadelphia	2.00
Carrie E. Radeker, Warren, Pa..	1.00
Mrs. Alice Pollock Rouk, Kittanning, Pa.	1.00
Rebecca Yarnall Robinson, Williamsport, Pa.	1.00
Helen P. Pond, State College, Pa.	1.00
Norma R. Stevens Peet, Philadelphia	1.00
Elizabeth R. Robinson, Parker's Landing, Pa.	1.00
Anna M. Reed, Philadelphia	1.00
Martha May Rothrock, West Chester, Pa.	1.00
Mrs. Lucy Treadwell Ray, New Castle, Pa.	1.00
Mary Ann Rishel, Clintondale, Pa.	1.00
Mrs. E. S. Atwater, Elizabeth, N. J.	1.00
Kate Elizabeth Biglow, Plainfield, N. J.	1.00
Agnes Blackfan, Elizabeth, N. J..	1.00
Henrietta W. Allison, Jersey City, N. J.	1.00
Margaret Bancroft, Haddonfield, N. J.	2.00
Mrs. C. A. Bennett, Freehold, N. J.	1.00
Mrs. Salonia I. Eldredge Bernshouse, Hammonton, N. J.	1.00
Mrs. Samaria A. Bernshouse Goforth, Woodstown, N. J.	1.00
Mrs. Thomas B. Coles, Brooklyn, N. Y.	1.00
Annie Eliza Pott, Williamsport, Pa.	1.00
Mrs. Charles Poultney Perot, Philadelphia	1.00
Mr. L. Knowles Perot, Bala, Pa..	1.00
Mrs. A. D. Whiting, Philadelphia	1.00
Charles Perot Whiting, Philadelphia	1.00
A. D. Whiting, Jr., Philadelphia.	1.00
Anne R. Shannon, Norristown, Pa.	1.00
	$43.00
Previously reported	251.00
	$294.00

Dawn at the Chapel.

The grove about is shrouded, grim,
  Its trees like giants standing guard
To hold the Chapel, grey and dim,
  In faithful watch and loving ward.

Then darker falls the sodden dark
  And all things seem at once to fall,—
As covered with a cerecloth sark—
  Beyond, below, and out of all.

Then, lo! a sunbeam steals along
  Like maiden's eyes unveiling sleep,
And from the bold uplifted Dawn
  The frightened shadows slowly creep;

Until the Dawn with shining eyes
  Reveals the guardian trees at stand
And bids the Chapel turrets rise
  Before her sweet uplifted hand.

The shadows flee, the Dark is done,
  The heavy hours speed away
The Dawn uplifts the morning Sun
  As trees and Chapel greet the Day.

And so, my soul, like Chapel stand
  Though shadows creep and Darkness fall;
Till darker, heavier falls the hand
  That covers, covers thee from all.

Be brave! The Night will work its will,
  Its shadows on thy Chapel cast;
But God is in thy Chapel still,
  And Day will speed thy shadows fast.

EDMUND BURK.